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THREE NEW FORMS OF BIRDS FROM SOUTH ANNAM.

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Further study of the fine collection of birds made in the neighborhood of Dalat, South Annam, by Dr. Joseph F. Rock has convinced me that the following three forms require separation, and I am accordingly describing them herewith. I am indebted to the authorities of the American Museum of Natural History through Dr. Ernst Mayr for the loan of a series of Arachnothera magna aurata.

Oriolus chinensis invisus, subsp. nov.

Type.—Male, U. S. National Museum, No. 359268, Dran, 3000 feet, South Annam, July, 1939.

Similar to Oriolus chinensis tenuirostris from the Yunnan Mountains, but considerably smaller; the inner secondaries with larger yellow tips. Wing, 142; tail, 79; culmen, 30.5.

Remarks.—This form is founded upon four males and three females from South Annam which have been compared with five males and five females from the mountains of Yunnan. The four males from South Annam measure: wing, 142–150 (147.2); tail, 75–80.5 (78.5); culmen, 29.5– 30.5 (30). Five males from Yunnan: wing, 151–159 (154.8); tail, 84–89 (85.9); culmen, 31.5–32.5 (32.3).

Evidently this form was thought to be only a winter visitor to South Annam from Burma and Yunnan, but Rock's series proves beyond a doubt that it is a breeding bird and probably resident. A pair from Kloss' collection from the Langbian Region are in the U. S. National Museum. The male collected March 30, and the female May 9; both are in worn breeding plumage as if they had already bred. This would seem to indicate that they breed early.

Franklinia rufescens dalatensis, subsp. nov.

Type.—Male, U. S. National Museum, no. 359217, Fimnon, 3000 feet, South Annam, August, 1935.

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Similar to *Frainlinia rufescens rufescens* of northern and eastern Siam, but pileum darker, the supra-loral streak very faint or absent. Wing, 42.5; tail, 41; culmen, 12.5.

Remarks.—The above race is founded upon three adult males, one adult female, and one immature without sex from South Annam in the neighborhood of Dalat, which has been compared with a good series from northern and eastern Siam. All the specimens examined from Siam in good plumage have a prominent supra-loral white line, in a few cases extending over the eye. In the series from South Annam it is very faint or absent. There does not seem to be any difference in size between the two forms.

Arachnothera magna remota, subsp. nov.

Type.—Male adult, U. S. National Museum, No. 359346, Langbian Peaks, 7020 feet, South Annam, June, 1939.

Similar to Arachnothera magna magna, but upperparts a more greenish yellow (near pyrite yellow); the black centers to the feathers of the head and back smaller and less conspicuous; bend of wing and under-tail coverts a deeper yellow; lowerparts averaging more yellowish. Also similar to Arachnothera magna aurata, but the lowerparts lighter yellow and the black streaking heavier; bend of wing and under tail-coverts deeper yellow, and the upperparts a more greenish vellow. Wing, 93; tail, 51; culmen, 43.5.

Remarks.—The present form is founded upon eleven specimens from the Langbian Peaks region of South Annam. These have been compared with thirteen specimens from northern Siam, one specimen from Nepal, and one from India of Arachnothera magna magna; and seven specimens from Tenasserim and Pegu, Burma, of Arachnothera magna aurata. The Langbian form resembles the form from northern Siam more than it does Arachnothera magna aurata. There does not appear to be much difference in size between the three forms.